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Much Gold On Poplar Creek

Just Returned Traveler Pictures Immense Wealth of the Camp.

Gold In Such Quantities That it Almost Staggers Belief.

New Claims Have Every Indication of Proving Immensely Valuable.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—"Gold in nuggets and chunks and strings and hollows in the rock hemmed with gold. Gold far in the crevices where it could not be seen, but could be felt at arms' length. Gold lying on the ground and guarded with rifles. One prospector is in jail, another panning all day and never looking up except for his bolted meals. Gold galore. Gold to dream of and wonder at; great fortunes plastered on the rocks for the world to look upon. I never hoped to see so much gold, and now I have seen the richest surface showing in the world. Nothing more in the yellow gold line will ever surprise me." This, in effect, is the way Mr. F. G. T. Lucas expressed himself on his return last night from the Poplar Creek country.

Mr. Lucas says that the C. P. R. track passes within one hundred feet of the richest showing, and the white quartz can be seen from the railway, where it juts out three or four feet from the country rock. This is the Lucky Jack claim. Though much has been written of the claim, not the half has been told. In fact all the stories told in the camp of a sensational nature would fill a fat volume, but they would partake so much of the color of the metal found there that they would not be credited. Messrs. Morgan, O'Connor and Orange Hamilton, who staked the claim, are now driving a tunnel 200 feet at the base of the bluff. They are down sixty feet, and every foot of the way is paved with gold, just as plentifully as on the surface. Half way up the bluff is a crevice as deep as a man can reach his arm in, and on both sides of that crevice to the end gold nuggets can be felt with the naked fingers. The Lucky Jack is held under option for $45,000 cash, and $45,000 in stock and $3,000 has been paid down. When Orange Hamilton got his share of the $3,000, and he was the man who actually staked the property, he got on a wild bender, and kept it up so long that he is now in jail for safekeeping.

A man named Buffalo located the Lucky Jack two years ago, but did his assessment work above the bluff. He never recorded his work and his claim became forfeited. When he heard of his ill luck he went to the second crossing and located a claim on Cascade creek, which it is said is as rich as the Lucky Jack.

There he sits panning gold all day, sparing but a moment to his meals and heaping up a great fortune. But men wag their heads and say that Buffalo's mind runs too much on gold.

The specimens shown to favored strangers by the Lucy Jack proprietors stagger a man who has never seen much native gold. The first one rolled out is a big block of quartz weighing about 400 pounds. This chunk is in the shape of an immense plum pudding and the nuggets of gold which are literally speckled al lover the rock resemble, in comparative size if not in color, the plums in the plum pudding. The next specimen is probably one of the most unique in the world. It is triangular in shape and is in three detached pieces, which are held together by strings of gold, and when one piece is held in the fingers the others tremble and sway from side to side on the golden tendrals which bind them. Needless to say this specimen is preserved just as it was taken from the Lucky Jack bluff. A trunk is then pulled out, an ordinary traveling trunk, and presto, the lid is thrown open, disclosing a heap of nuggets, and chunks of rock and half quartz and half gold, the glittering pile nearly filling the trunk. the last, and possible the best specimen of the lot is brought to light from an "Old Chum" tobacco pounch. It is a chunk of white quartz as big as a man's fist, and over this quartz, extending half way around are two wide bands of solid gold. If the two fingers of the right hand be laid over the back of the clenched left hand and idea can be got of the relative size of the chunk of quartz and the bands of gold. There were many other specimens stolen by visitors. As much as $1,000 being taken away in two weeks. That was before a guard of men with rifles were stationed at the mine. There was one depression in the rock which was rimmed with gold, a yellow halo. This gold was knocked off and carried away.

The locators of the Lucky Jack have not been left in peaceful possession. L. Hanna and Mat Groth of Kaslo have staked over the claims, declaring that when staked the property was not open ground, but was covered by a claim since abandoned. Although the claim was guarded by rifles they drove their second stakes at night. Hanna staked the first claim from the bluff above, but as daylight dawned they saw to their dismay that they had only included half the rich exposed ledge, so Goth, hiding in the bush below, staked a second claim, having at one end to wire his stake to a tree. It is expected there will be a law suit bitterly contested over the Lucky Jack.

Three Swedes, who originally held the Lucky Jack and abandoned it, staked a claim over the bluff, which has proved to be fabulously rich, and from surface showings. Messrs. Pool and Young of Kaslo, who have an option on the Lucky Jack, have also secured an option on the Swedes claim for $50,000 cash. J. G. Devlin, better known as the "Gunner from Galway," has staked a fraction outside the Lucky Jack claim, and three stakes are driven close together. That of Hamilton, that of Hanna and Goth, and that of the "Gunner of Galway." Pat Perkins located a lead ten feet from the railroad track, showing the same nugget quartz as the Lucky Jack, but this lead is undoubtedly on the Lucky Jack claim.

The ground in the camp seems to be impregnated with the yellow metal, for the crib work below the bridge over Poplar creek is packed with rock which runs extremely rich in free gold. On the other side of the creek from where the Lucky Jack is located, Marquis and Gilbert have been working for four years and they have recently struck it very rich, claiming to have located the mother lode from which the Lucky Jack vein is an offshoot. This lode is of decomposed quartz, and a ton of it on the dump is said to contain $4,000 in gold, while an offshoot from this lode contains the same kind of quartz and just as rich as the Lucky Jack quartz.

Owing to the fact that the strikes were made late in the season there has been no stampede to the camp and there are not a great many miners there at present. But those that are there are intensely in earnest, and as an indication of that earnestness, Mr. Lucas says that he saw one man working close to the track on a rocky bluff where the train passed. The train rushed by but a few feet over his head, but he did not look up or stop driving his drill for one second as the train thundered by. He was anticipating every moment to see a fortune burst upon his view and not even the mighty thunder and close proximity of a railway train could disturb the intense concentration of his thoughts upon his fascinating work. In the spring there will be a stampede to Poplar reek and the world will yet hear more of the fairylike land, in the lap of civilization a land gilded with gold.

U. S. OFFICERS GUILTY.

Manila, Sept. 11.— United States Custom Inspector Thomas P. Coates and Lieutenant Osborne, constabulary supply officer, both stationed at San Ferdinando, who were arrested recently on the charge of misappropriating government funds, have been tried and convicted. Lieutenant Osborne has been sentenced to ten years and Inspector Coates to eight years' imprisonment. Dean Tompkins, treasurer of the province of La Union, has also been convicted of forgery, but sentence has been reserved. The minimum penalty for the crime is imprisonment for twelve years.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Sept. 11.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreets, for the week ending September 10, with percentages of increases and decreases as compared with the corresponding week last year: Montreal, $17,333,759; decrease, 36.9 per cent. Toronto, $12,462,726; decrease, 30.8 per cent. Winnipeg, $3,850,086; increase, 11.2 per cent. Halifax, $1,486,780; decrease, 8.4 per cent. Ottawa, $1,740,152; decrease, 22.2 per cent. Vancouver (for Mainland of British Columbia), $1,228,326; decrease, 6.9 per cent. Quebec, $1,717,872. Hamilton, $938,996; increase, 17.8 per cent. St. John, $927,984. Victoria, B. C., $490,767; decrease, 17.0 per cent. London, Ont., $105,561; decrease, 6.9 per cent.

Mr. Jardine Is Surprised

Liberal Candidate in Esquimalt Denies Knowledge of Proposed Action.

Mr. Higgins Assured Him Three Weeks Ago Had Given up Idea of Running.

Mr. John Jardine, Liberal candidate in Esquimalt district, left last night on the steamer Queen City for Port Renfrew and contiguous points, for the purpose of pursuing his plan of campaign. Just before the boat sailed a Colonist reporter asked Mr. Jardine if he had heard the report which was in circulation throughout the city, to the effect that Mr. D. W. Higgins had declared that he would enter the field in Esquimalt constituency and endeavor to secure the votes intended for Hon. Mr. Pooley. Mr. Jardine said that he was much surprised to hear anything of the kind, because about three weeks ago Mr. Higgins voluntarily informed him that he had given up all hopes of running in Esquimalt; and at the same time assured him that he (Mr. Jardine) was certain to beat Mr. Pooley. Mr. Jardine said that while the report might be true, he would be surprised if it were so, after the emphatic declaration made to him by Mr. Higgins. Mr. Jardine said that it made little or no difference to him whether Mr. Higgins entered the field or not, as he personally felt quite confident of the result. He had been into all corners of the constituency and had personally interviewed upwards of forty electors in those outlying portions, and he had nothing to lament in consequence.

CRIPPLE CREEK UNION CRIPPLED

Western Federation Temporarily Put Out of Business by Act of Militia Officers.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 14.—Former Attorney-General Eugene Engley appeared before Judge W. H. Seedy in the district court and petitioned for writs of habeas corpus for Chas. Compell, Chas. H. McKinney, Sherman Barker and James Leforty, strike leaders who were arrested by the military last week, and have been held as prisoners in the guard house though no charges have been made against them. Although martial law has not been declared and under the state laws cannot be inaugurated, the militia officers have taken absolute control of the district and have utterly ignored the civil authorities. Brigadier-General John Chase notified Mr. Engley that no civil process for the prisoners whom he represents will be recognized by the military. Furthermore, Adjutant-General Bell has intimated that all the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the district will be arrested and held as prisoners until the strike is broken.

"I shall cause the arrest of Gen. Bell, Gen. Chase and certain members of the Mine Owners' Association," said Mr. Engley today, "and shall prosecute them on a charge of criminal conspiracy. I shall also bring civil suit against them for damages for false imprisonment."

C. O. Kennison, president of the miners' union No. 40, who left town after furnishing bonds for $500 on charges of carrying concealed weapons and assaulting a non-union miner and was reported to have fled, returned this morning from Colorado Springs. He said that his trip was made for business reasons.

Judge Seeds granted writs of habeas corpus as prayed for, the writs are returnable Friday morning. Sheriff Robertson's demand for the prisoners was formally refused by General Chase.

JOKE PLAYED ON THUNDERER

Wag Reports Importation of Rattle Snakes Into Ireland From U. S.

London, Sept. 12.—The Times prints an extraordinary letter dated from the Midland Hotel at Manchester, in which the writer announces that he arrived from America on the White Star line steamer Celtic, and went to Cork. He then visited Blarney Castle, where he liberated fourteen fairly good sized rattlesnakes. The letter concludes: "Time will tell if St. Patrick's edict is a myth or not. Yours for science. (Signed) C. R. Warwick."

The Times commenting on the letter says if there is any truth in the writer's claim "to have committed a dastardly act," the local authorities will doubtless give their attention to the matter.

London, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press is informed that no one of the name of Warwick is staying or has been staying at the Midland Hotel, Manchester. Judging from this it would appear that the London Times has been hoaxed in publishing the letter today which announces the liberation of rattlesnakes in the alleged interest of science at Blarney Castle, near Cork.

Pelly Strike Don't Pan Out

Alleged New Placer Find For Northern Country Is a Fake.

The Wood Famine On Yukon---Dawson Fair Now In Progress.

Dawson, Aug. 22.—The alleged new placer strike on the upper Pelly river amounts to nothing. This is the information, in brief, brought by a large number who went up the Pelly with the hope of making a big thing by staking early.

Some of the old-time Dawson miners who went on the stampede, say that, while the promoter of the strike had no gold to show to prove there was any paying ground in the district equal to the ordinary unstaked bars in the Forty-Mile river, they feel there may be good deposits somewhere in the Pelly basin. The mere fact a big strike was not made on this occasion is not taken as an excuse to condemn the whole Pelly valley for future prospecting.

The steamer Crimmin arrived this afternoon from the wild-goose chase up the Pelly to the mythical strike, which had been reported made near Hoole canyon. Twenty men returned on her, disgruntled and disgusted.

Enevoldesen, the chief promoters of the stampede remained at Hoole canyon, and, with nine others who had gone up the river on the Crimmin, was planning to go sixty miles up the Pelly above Hoole canyon. Enevoldesen is reported as having told others he thought good pay could be found at a point above the canyon, where they intended to go.

A more disgusted lot of stampeders never returned to Dawson than those who came back on the Crimmin. They heartily denounce Enevoldesen, and say that no gold was to be found in the vicinity where he took them. Ronald Morrison, well known as an old-time Klondiker and Sulphur operator, says that, had it not been for several cool heads among the stampeders, Enevoldesen would have been dealt with summarily. Some, he says, talked of tarring and feathering him when they got back here, and others wanted to leave him suspended to a tree. Had there been a leader, Morrison says, something violent would have been done.

Morrison is as strong as any in denouncing Enevoldesen. He declares he will give a silver medal to any one who will show pay to him where Enevoldesen took them.

"Yet," says Morrison, "I feel there is gold somewhere in the upper Pelly, and were a steamer to be sent up the river this year again I should send two men to prospect for me."

The party on the Crimmin poled the last twenty miles up the river from the steamer to Hoole canyon. Only the second cook remained aboard. All others were after the big fortune.

Hoole canyon is 300 miles above the mouth of the Pelly river. Steamers of eighteen inches draft can reach there during the favorable stages of water in the summer. A post of the Hudson's Bay Company was located at Pelly Banks, a little above Hoole canyon, in the first half of the last century, and abandoned in 1850. Another trading post was located farther to the south on the same line of travel. No gold discoveries were made in the district in early days.

The alleged new strike was twenty-one miles above Hoole canyon. Bob Henderson was up in the Pelly a year ago. He went on the steamer La France, the first steamer to ascend the stream for years. A trading post was established on that trip, some distance below Hoole canyon, and is known as Smith's post. The trade depended on them was chiefly from prospectors, Indians and trappers. Many men trapped in the neighborhood during the winter and prospected incidentally.

This summer Henderson went up the Pelly on the Crimmin, the first boat to ascend the stream this year. He took with him a large flume hose and hydraulic outfit. Enevoldesen, a well-known Dawson mining man and promoter, went on the steamer, and was associated with Henderson.

Henderson pushed up-stream above Hoole canyon with a canoe and supplies. Soon Enevoldesen returned with the news that Henderson had encouraging prospects. A little later Enevoldesen chartered the Crimmin for another trip, and quietly sold fares to friends. Then the report spread that a rich strike had been made by Henderson.

A serious wood famine exists on the lower Yukon. The officers of the steamers which have been in port the last several days agree in this statement. So great is the shortage along the stretch beyond Eagle that some of the steamers have been taking heavy supplies of wood from this end on barges. One steamer took 200 cords on a barge.

The cause of the shortage is the fact that the decision of the Navigation Company to burn oil this summer caused many of the old-time wood choppers to cease work on the lower river, and the further fact that, with the extreme low water of this summer and the changing of channels as a consequence of the low water, much of the wood which was cut last winter was left far from the present channels and beyond practical reach of the boats.

The Dawson schools opened last week with an attendance of 225 pupils. This is a larger attendance than the schools had last spring. Several schools are also conducted on the principal Klondike creeks.

The government this week sent out gangs of men from White Horse and Dawson to repair and put in condition the overland trail between Dawson and White Horse for winter use. Several bridges and a number of culverts were washed out by spring freshets.

The Yukon Horticultural and Industrial Association of Dawson will hold its first annual fair in Dawson September 9, 10 and 11. The fair will be held in the giant skating pavilion of the Dawson Athletic Club.

Twenty-five tons or more of equipment for the North American Transportation & Trading Company's hydraulic undertakings on Miller creek were landed at Forty-Mile last week by the steamer Isom, from St. Michael. Some other freight already has been taken to the creek for the N. A. T. & T. this season.

General Manager McKee says the company will spend perhaps $50,000 for its Miller creek hydraulic equipment this year.

ANOTHER CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11 (Special).—While threshing at J. Beaustead's in Brooke township today Walter G. Moore was struck by a pitchfork that caught in the machine. One of the prongs penetrated his throat and his neck was broken.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Four persons were injured, one Henry Wakefield, of Chicago, baggagemaster, probably fatally and many passengers badly shaken up in a collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, at Desplaines today. An open switch is said to have caused the accident, the passenger train crashed into the rear of a freight on a siding.

ASKS FOR REFUND.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 14.—A demand has been made upon Internal Revenue Collector Callister of this city by the representatives of the Marcus Daly estate for a refund of $147,000 paid to the government as an inheritance tax on the estate. It is claimed the estate is not subject to the tax, as it does not come within the provisions of the government inheritance tax law. The matter will be referred to Commissioner Yerkes at Washington for a decision.

GENERAL SLADE COMING.

Inspector-General of R. G. A. is Due Here on Nineteenth Instant.

Major-General Sir F. G. Slade, C. B., Royal Artillery, Inspector-General of Royal Garrison Artillery, is due at Victoria on or about the 19th instant, where he will join Major-General Sir Charles Parsons, both intending to inspect the artillery defences of the garrison.

MUCH TIMBER DESTROYED.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A series of forest fires are now burning in the mountains of California, and much timber is being destroyed. In Sonoma county, Camp Vacation, a well-known summer resort, is threatened. The town of Downeyville, in the Sierras, narrowly escaped destruction yesterday. The range of mountains dividing Shasta and Trinity counties, is also the scene of a fierce blaze.

SEEKING COMMON GROUND.

Conference of all Parties to Discuss Welfare of Ireland.

London, Sept. 11.—Another conference looking to the improvement of the condition of Ireland will be called shortly. Capt. Shawe-Taylor, who was secretary of the recent landlords' and tenants' conference in Dublin, purposes to invite representatives of the Orangemen, Roman Catholics and Protestants and the heads of the educational institutions in Ireland to meet in Dublin and confer together for the purpose of finding a common ground on which all may stand, thus ending the religious difference in connection with education which has lasted for centuries, and which has been responsible for many of Ireland's difficulties.

The Situation In Turkey

Repetition of Barbarities And Outrages Perpetrated on the Insurgents.

Despatch of French Squadron to Levant Will Cause Others to Follow.

London, Sept. 12.—The Powers are evidently still exerting pressure, both at Constantinople and Sofia, to avert a Turko-Bulgarian war, apparently with some temporary success, but meantime an increasingly terrible rate of atrocities committed in Macedonia shows the situation is daily becoming aggravated. The news that a French squadron is going to the Levant is also considered ominous, and this step by the French government will probably be followed by similar action on the part of other Powers.

The Turkish embassy in London, in its denial issued daily of Turkish atrocities, today declares it to be "absolutely false that Ottoman troops are burning villages, the truth being that it is the Bulgarians, who, at the approach of troops, use explosives to burn the villages before leaving them, and then accuse the Turkish troops of such abominable deeds."

The same communication says that there were only eight persons killed and fifteen wounded in the affair at Beyrout, and that many fugitives to the Lebanon are returning to their homes.

The officials of the German embassy here today informed the Associated Press that there was no truth in the statement made by the Constantinople correspondent of the London Standard that there was reason to believe that Germany was encouraging Turkey to rigorously suppress the Macedonian insurrection, without regard for European remonstrances.

Sofia, Sept. 11.—The revolutionary headquarters here has received from Burgas news of fearful atrocities committed by the Turkish and Albanian soldiers in the vilayet of Adrianople. A squadron of Turkish cavalry, which has been operating near the Bulgarian frontier, has intercepted and slaughtered 60 fugitives attempting to cross into Bulgaria. The whole district of Losengrad is filled with Albanian troops, who are burning villages and massacring the inhabitants.

They have killed over 100 persons, eighty families fleeing from various villages towards the frontier having been literally cut to pieces.

A large body of infantry and cavalry, with three mountain batteries, attacked an insurgent band in the mountains about Vasilako and lost twenty killed and many wounded.

Salonica, Sept. 11.—According to official reports, one hundred and three Bulgarians were killed in a fight at Resna on Wednesday. Severe fighting has taken place at several other points.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Reports received by the Foreign Office here from Constantinople say there is renewed agitation among the Mussulmans within the city, and fears are expressed of a possible Mussulman attack on the Christian population. This agitation followed the appearance in the Turkish papers of accounts of the Bulgarians dynamiting trains and blowing up the steamboat Vasque. The official report says the Mussulmans are eager to avenge the outrages, and states that the feeling is so intense that if the Bulgarians commit further destruction, the Mussulmans are likely to take redress by attacking the Christian population.

Constantinople, Sept. 11.—The Porte last week prepared a memorandum refuting the statements made in the Bulgarian note to the Powers, which denounced the administration of Macedonia, and asking the Powers to intervene at Sofia and put an end to the proceedings of the Macedonian committee. It now transpires that at the last moment the Porte abandoned the issuance of the memorandum, seemingly on the advice of the Powers, who represented to the Ottoman government the inadvisability of aggravating the already precarious situation. The telegrams from Beyrout state that calm continues there. Nazim Pasha is acting with energy. United States Minister Leishman's demand for the dismissal of the Vali of Beyrout was supported by the British, French and Italian ambassadors.

LAMSDORF TO RESIGN.

Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable source well informed in regard to Russian affairs, that Count Lamsdorf's resignation as Minister of Foreign Affairs is expected before long, and that he will be succeeded by A. P. Du'Lavolsky, now Russian miuister here. Du'Lavolsky was recently transferred here from the Russian mission at Tokio.

A LABOR FAMINE.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 11.—There is a labor famine in this portion of the boundary district. Labor is urgently needed on various road improvements, but no men are offering. In regard to mining the situation is even worse. The Granby Company announces that it needs one hundred miners at Phoenix and thirty laborers for the smelter at this place. There are no idle men in the Boundary today.

EX-MAYOR NOMINATED.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 11.—Ex-Mayor Arthur S. Goodeve was nominated tonight to contest the Rossland city electoral division in the Conservative interest at the provincial elections. Charles E. Price, editor of the Miner, was present at the nominating convention, but withdrew his name. The Liberal nomination convention takes place Monday night. J. A. MacDonald, barrister, will be nominated in the Liberal interest.

New Commander For the Pacific

Commodore Goodriche to Succeed Admiral Bickford at Esquimalt

Garrison May Be Strengthened By Companies of Infantry of the Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Sept. 2.—Captain James E. C. Goodrich, M. V. O., who lately gave up command of the battleship London in the Mediterranean, has been selected to command the Pacific squadron with the rank of second class commodore in succession to Rear-Admiral Andrew K. Bickford, C. M. G., whose three years' tenure expires next month.

Commodore Goodrich will take up his command about the 15th prox. He entered the royal navy in June, 1864, at the age of fourteen as a cadet; was promoted sub-lieutenant in 1870, lieutenant in 1872, commander in 1888 and captain in 1895, his first command in his present rank being that of the Pearl, cruiser, on the North America and West Indies station. Like Admiral Bickford the commodore-elect is a gunnery specialist and no doubt will keep the ships of his command up to the mark on that important work. For so far, through no fault of his, he has seen no active service, but he is well-known throughout the fleet as an able strategist and as we have already said as a gunnery expert. The King conferred the M. V. O. for services in connection with his visit to Naples last April, when Captain Goodrich commanded H. M. S. London.

The sloop Buzzard, which was last employed on the Pacific station, has been selected for the duties of drill ship for the new London division of the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteers.

Admiral Sir Charles F. Hotham, K. C. B., who commanded the Pacific squadron 1890-92, on hauling down his flag at Portsmouth yesterday was placed on retired pay.

Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, who is a Newfoundland man, commanding the China fleet, has been promoted admiral, which rank he will hold till relieved of his command next April in the ordinary course.

The appointment of Engineer-Commander George L. C. Perkins to H. M. S. Grafton for duty at Esquimalt yard, is announced. Commander Perkins got his first appointment in 1883, and was promoted to his present rank a few weeks ago. He was assistant engineer of H. M. S. Briton during the naval and military operations at Suakim 1884-85, for which he wears the medal and bronze star. He was lately employed as overseer at Clyde bank yard.

It is rumored that Esquimalt garrison will be further strengthened by the addition of a couple companies of infantry of the line.

AGAINST NEGRO LYNCHING.

St. Louis Judge Characterizes Action as Unfortunate and Illegal.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—The lynching of David Wyatt, the negro school teacher in Belleville, Ill., June 6th, claimed special attention in the charge of Circuit Judge Burroughs to the St. Clair grand jury delivered today. Judge Burroughs says that the crime was "unfortunate, illegal and ill-advised." He urged that the utmost endeavor be made to discover, indict and convict those who were guilty of the crime. He urged the jurors that their business interests must not be allowed to interfere with their duty as grand jurors.

NEWS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

H. M. S. Iphigenia---New Local Appointment May Mean Increased Fortifications.

London, Aug. 29.—It is understood that H. M. S. Amphion, Captain John Casement, now on her long homeward voyage of 14,050 miles, will be replaced on the Pacific station by the second-class cruiser Iphigenia, which is temporarily in commission for the annual naval manoeuvres which have just concluded. The Iphigenia is a smaller cruiser than the Amphion, has a less powerful armament, but is swifter by nearly four knots per hour. The chief dimensions of the Iphigenia, which is of the "Apollo" class, are: Length, 300 feet; beam, 43 feet 8 inches; draught, 17 feet 6 inches; displacement, 3,600 tons, or 700 less than the Amphion. The Iphigenia is a much newer vessel, and in many ways is better fitted for the Pacific. She was built on the Clyde in 1891, costing then £131,879. Her armament consists of two 6-inch quick-firing guns, mounted fore and aft in armored casemotes; six 4.7-inch quick-firers, three on each broadside; eight 6-pounders, one 3-pounder, four machine guns and the usual torpedo equipment with two launch tubes. The gun positions are protected by 4 1-2-inch armor, and the engines (which are of 9,000 horse power), boilers, magazines, etc., are secured under a steel deck which runs along the entire length of the cruiser. This protective deck is from one to two inches in thickness and is supposed to be proof to ordinary vertical fire. The Iphigenia is rigged with two masts, has two funnels, and, on a punch, can steam to nearly 20 knots per hour. Her coal bunkers have a capacity of 400 tons, on which supply she is able to steam 8,000 knots at 10-knot speed. Her complement, when fully manned, is 273 of all ranks. Two of her sisters, the Retribution and the Indefatigable, are on the North America and West Indies station, and two others, the Spartan and Sirius, are with the China fleet.

The appointment of Lieut.-Col. William Gurdon, a gunner officer, to the command of the troops at Esquimalt, confirms the impression that the artillery is to be increased in the forts protecting that base. With the reduction of the naval squadron, certainly Esquimalt calls for a stronger garrison than a company of artillery and a company of Royal Engineers and a half company of sub-marine miners.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Equipment is Now Being Installed in the Public Schools for Early Start.

Another step has been taken in the proposed installation of the teaching of domestic science in the Victoria public schools, by the fitting of suitable appliances for the work. Already the tables and the cupboards have been placed in position, and the fine range supplied by the Albion Iron Works, on which the main demonstrations will be held when the classes are in session, under Miss McKeand's practiced eye.

The cabinets consist of two tables thirteen feet long, and one of about eight feet long, arranged in the form of a horseshoe, so that the instructress can move about freely behind them, whilst the scholars are at their tasks on the other side. The tables have drawers and all manner of conveniences for the use of the pupils; also individual working boards or slabs, on which each student will prepare the materials entrusted to her care by the teacher. Accommodation of this kind is provided for a class of twenty pupils, working individually.

Besides those fittings an important part of the equipment consists of a couple of large cupboards with glass doors. In those cupboards will be stored away the dishes and other utensils. Then there is a large closet built into the corner of the room, in which the groceries and other necessaries will be kept. A sink is provided in the corner of the room, also a gas range. There is now a complete assortment of kitchen utensils, quite a batterie de cuisine, the names of which baffle enumeration by any but an expert housewife. The crockery department is well represented by a fine showing of cups, saucers, plates, bowls, etc.

All the leading grocery firms in the city have been given lists of the groceries likely to be required. The first consists of forty or fifty different items, on which they are to give prices, to be ready today, when it will be determined who is to have the supplying of the groceries. No large quantities will be purchased, but just sufficient at a time to go on with.

It is probable that the regular instruction of the classes will begin next week.

McKINLEY'S STATUE.

Miss Dorothy Bonner Unveils Statue of Late U. S. President at Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Toledo is en fete today over the unveiling of the McKinley statue, the first memorial to the late president erected in Ohio. Miss Dorothy Bonner unveiled the statue.

Canton, Sept. 14.—This is the second anniversary of the death of the late President McKinley and it was not observed by any formal programme in Canton. Flags were lowered on public buildings, and there were some short references made in the various departments of the schools to the life and death of McKinley and carnations were worn as a silent tribute to numerous citizens.

Bulgaria Now Addresses Powers

Complains of Massacres and the Mobilization of Turkish Army.

Unless An Intervention Takes Place Principality Will Act Alone.

London, Sept. 14.—Beyond making urgent representations to Bulgaria the Associated Press learns from a well-informed diplomatic source that the powers will take no action to avert war in the Balkans until the conference between the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna during the latter part of the month. The result of this decision will be to continue to leave Turkey a free hand in the ruthless suppression of the insurrection unless Bulgaria unmindful of the warning of the powers that she will reap nothing from intervention should step in, an eventuality which the diplomats fear cannot long be postponed. Interest is taken here in the suggestion of the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg as a solution of the difficulties that officers of the foreign powers be attached to all Turkish representative expeditions with authority to prevent unnecessary cruelty.

A Turkish official says the appointment of Nazarem Bey as governor of Beyrout is believed to show the Porte's appreciation of the necessity for preserving order.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The foreign advices from Bulgaria show that the situation is growing more serious owing to reports that the Turkish troops are slowly nearing the border. If their advance continues there will be a general mobilization of the Bulgarian forces, preparatory to meeting eventualities. A Russo-Austrian note to the powers has been received and is now under consideration. It sets forth that in the event of hostilities between Turkey and Bulgaria, Russia and Austria will not give their support to either of the parties, but will hold each of them to a strict accountability for their actions. It is reported that France will adhere to the Russo-Austrian attitude.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Sofia says Turkish troops have routed the Bulgarian troops and have driven them off. The report is current that the Turkish soldiers at Kirk Kalissen, in Turkish territory fired on the French consul, breaking the windows in the consulate. A party of Turks near Gichtepete had with them twenty Bulgarian women and girls. Five hundred fugitive women and children have arrived at Tekensche.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 14.—Today's mail brought sorrowful news to three employees of the Battle Creek Iron Works. Philip Treffern was notified that two brothers and their children had been murdered in Turkish Macedonia. S. Forty was informed that both his sons were murdered, and M. Shealeazer that his two sons and uncle were killed. The letter says ten thousand soldiers attacked a village of 2,000, murdering all but one hundred, and leaving only ten buildings standing.

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 14.—The university students, at a meeting here yesterday, protested against the atrocities performed by the revolutionary bands and the Turkish troops upon Roumania. After the meeting the students made a demonstration before the Ottoman legation and the Bulgarian diplomatic agency. The police interfered and dispersed the students. A number were wounded. Much excitement prevails here.

Constantinople, Sept. 14.—Official despatches report that 100 insurgents have been killed in the district of Monastir, where the revolutionary bands are completely demoralized. At Kichevo ninety insurgents have been killed and the Turkish troops captured two wooden cannons. Thirty insurgents have been killed at Ijidore, and the same number at Goriza.

PROFESSOR LOUDON.

Toronto University Graduates Meet to Do Honor to Their President.

Last evening, at the home of Chief Justice Gordon Hunter, a notable gathering of graduates of Toronto University and of Trinity Medical school, Toronto, resident in Victoria and its neighborhood, was held to meet and welcome Professor Loudon, president of the university alumni, and Professor McLennan, of Toronto University, who are making a visit to the Far West. The occasion will long be remembered by all who were privileged to be present, as one of the happiest they ever had the pleasure of taking part in. The warmth of the reception accorded to the distinguished guests of the evening was evidently most pleasing to them.

SOCIAL DEMOCRAT CONGRESS.

Annual Gathering of German Party Discuss Party Plans.

Dresden, Sept. 14.—Representatives of three million Social Democrat voters, more than a quarter of the entire German electorate, began their annual congress. Herr Bebel and Herr Vonwolmar, the Bavarian Socialist leaders, are expected to join issues tomorrow regarding the adoption of opportunist tactics during the coming sessions of the Reichstag. Meanwhile the delegates discussed the financial business of the party, and listened to an address from the foreign delegates. Gaylord Wilshire, in the name of the Socialists of the United States, congratulated the Republican Social Democrats of Germany on their "marvelous organization and still more marvelous electoral triumph."

Conservative Candidates

Winning Ticket Placed in Field in Victoria at Meeting Last Night.

Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Charles Hayward, Joseph Hunter and H. D. Helmcken.

Great Enthusiasm Displayed By the Rally in Institute Hall.

What was probably the biggest nomination convention ever held in Victoria took place last night at the Institute Hall. The building was packed from door to platform with enthusiastic Conservatives, assembled to nominate the candidates who will lead the party in Victoria to success on the 3rd of next month. Mr. George Jay took the chair, and at 8.30 p.m. called the meeting to order and explained its object in a few brief words. The names of four candidates were then proposed, namely, Chas. Hayward, H. D. Helmcken, A. E. McPhillips and Joseph Hunter. The chairman then asked if these names should be unanimous, or if the meeting had any additional candidates to propose. Messrs. J. W. Bolden, J. L. Beckwith and Thos. Hooper were then proposed, making seven candidates in all. On motion, the nominations were then declared closed, and the serious work of balloting began. This was handled neatly and expeditiously, and then, amid a breathless silence, the count commenced. It was decidedly interesting, though lengthy, on account of the large number present, for the fighting between several of the candidates was fast, close and furious. The count was not finished till 10.45, when the chairman announced the four candidates elected in the order named, Messrs. Hayward, Helmcken, Hunter and McPhillips.

Deafening cheers and a storm of congratulations followed the announcement, after which, the hour being late, the audience went home well satisfied with a good evening's work, and determined to drive the nails home and clinch it on election day.

The extraordinary harmony prevailing throughout the proceedings was a marked contradiction to the amusingly lurid rumors of civil war in the Conservative camp which have been circulated round the city by the oppositionists who doubtless feel lonely in their own exceeding quarrelsomeness among themselves, and would like to see the Conservatives follow their evil example. But, in spite of the size and varied character of the gathering—every class and line of business in the city being represented—the utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings; each man seeming to be solely actuated by a desire to pick the best men possible for his party. This they have done and done well.

EXTRADITION GRANTED.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 14.—Governor J. K. Loole today honored the requisition of Governor Dockery, of Miss